

Clean Set of Amended Claims

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2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising adding to said preparation of one or more glycosidases at least one stabilizer in an amount effective to protect said preparation of one or more glycosidases from said radiation prior to said irradiating.

3. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising reducing the residual solvent content of said preparation of one or more glycosidases to a level effective to protect said preparation of one or more glycosidases from said radiation prior to said irradiating.

a<sup>1</sup>  
4. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising reducing the temperature of said preparation of one or more glycosidases to a level effective to protect said preparation of one or more glycosidases from said radiation prior to said irradiating.

5. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising applying to said preparation of one or more glycosidases at least one stabilizing process selected from the group consisting of:

(a) reducing the residual solvent content of said preparation of one or more glycosidases,

- (b) reducing the temperature of said preparation of one or more glycosidases,
- and
- (c) adding at least one stabilizer to said preparation of one or more glycosidases prior to irradiating.

6. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, said method further comprising applying to said preparation of one or more glycosidases at least two stabilizing processes selected for the group consisting of:

- (a) reducing the residual solvent content of said preparation of one or more glycosidases.
- (b) reducing the temperature of said preparation of one or more glycosidase,
- and
- (c) adding at least one stabilizer to said preparation of one or more glycosidases, wherein said at least two stabilizing process are together effective to protect said preparation of one or more glycosidases from said radiation and further wherein said at least two stabilizing processes may be performed in any order prior to said irradiating.

11. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is not more than about 3.0 kGy/hour.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is not more than about 2.0 kGy/hour.

13. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is not more than about 1.0 kGy/hour.

14. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is not more than about 0.3 kGy/hour.

15. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is more than about 3.0 kGy/hour.

Q<sup>2</sup> 16. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is at least about 6.0 kGy/hour.

17. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is at least about 18.0 kGy/hour.

18. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is at least about 30.0 kGy/hour.

19. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective rate is at least about 45 kGy/hour.

20. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said preparation of one or more glycosidases is maintained in a low oxygen atmosphere.

a<sup>2</sup>  
21. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said preparation of one or more glycosidases is maintained in an atmosphere comprising at least one noble gas.

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a<sup>3</sup>  
23. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said preparation of one or more glycosidases is maintained in a vacuum.

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32. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one sensitizer is added to said preparation of one or more glycosidases prior to said step of irradiating said preparation of one or more glycosidases.

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a<sup>4</sup>  
33. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said preparation of one or more glycosidases contains at least one biological contaminant or pathogen selected from the group consisting of viruses, bacteria, yeasts, molds, fungi, parasites, and prions or similar agents responsible, alone or in combination, for TSEs.

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95 45. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is corpuscular radiation or electromagnetic radiation, or a mixture thereof.

47. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is gamma radiation.

48. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is E-beam radiation.

49. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is visible light.

50. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is ultraviolet light.

51. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is x-ray radiation.

52. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is polychromatic visible light.

53. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is infrared.

54. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said radiation is a combination of one or more wavelengths of visible and ultraviolet light.

55. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said irradiation is conducted at ambient temperature.

56. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said irradiation is conducted at a temperature below ambient temperature.

ab 57. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said irradiation is conducted below the freezing point of said preparation of one or more glycosidases.

58. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said irradiation is conducted below the eutectic point of said preparation of one or more glycosidases.

59. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said irradiation is conducted at a temperature above ambient temperature.